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LETTER DATED 24 JANUARY 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the violations of Iraqi national airspace committed by United States aircraft in order to carry out reconnaissance, cause provocation and break the sound barrier continued over the period 11-20 January 1995.

11 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 22 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Aqrah, Zakho and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 71 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Basra, Amarah, Qal'at Salih, Qurnah, Jalibah and Artawi.

On 11 January 1995, three United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft flying at speeds of 600 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 20,000 metres violated Iraqi airspace in areas in the south of the country, as follows:

1. The first flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1100 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1224 hours.

2. The second flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1222 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1305 hours.

3. The third flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1458 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1600 hours.

12 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 14 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Zakho, Amadiyah, Dohuk, Mosul, Irbil and Tall Afar.

(b) Southern region: 24 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Busayyah, Chabaish, Jalibah and Salman.

13 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 23 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar and Ayn Zalah.

(b) Southern region: 60 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Qurnah, Artawi and Busayyah.

At 1140 hours on 13 January 1995, a United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft flying at a speed of 600 kilometres per hour and at an altitude of 20,000 metres violated Iraqi airspace in areas in the south of the country. It left in the direction of Kuwait at 1235 hours.

At 1112 hours on 13 January 1995, a hostile formation consisting of two aircraft broke the sound barrier over Qurnah in Maysan Governorate.

14 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 31 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Amadiyah and Ayn Zalah.

(b) Southern region: 68 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Basra, Qurnah, Nasiriyah, Jalibah, Salman, Samawah, Maymunah and Mu'ayanah.

On 14 January 1995, two United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft flying at speeds of 600 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 20,000 metres violated Iraqi airspace in areas in the south of the country, as follows:

1. The first flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1005 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1120 hours.

2. The second flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1346 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1545 hours.

15 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 25 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 36 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Basra, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Jalibah, Artawi and Salman.

On 15 January 1995, two United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft flying at speeds of 600 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 20,000 metres violated Iraqi airspace in areas in the south of the country, as follows:

1. The first flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1125 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1240 hours.

2. The second flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1418 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1530 hours.

16 January 1995

Southern region: 43 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Basra, Qurnah, Jalibah, Artawi and Busayyah.

17 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 21 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Zakho, Amadiyah, Dohuk, Mosul, Tall Afar, Ayn Zalah, Irbil and Aqrah.

(b) Southern region: 59 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Busayyah, Jalibah, Chabaish, Samawah, Basra, Safwan and Shatrah.

On 17 January 1995, two United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft flying at speeds of 600 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 20,000 metres violated Iraqi airspace in areas in the south of the country, as follows:

1. The first flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1010 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1100 hours.

2. The second flight entered Iraqi airspace at 1242 hours and left in the direction of Kuwait at 1315 hours.

18 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 21 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 48 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Artawi, Basra and Qurnah.

19 January 1995

(a) Northern region: 21 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Ayn Zalah and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 89 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Qal'at Salih, Jalibah, Artawi and Qurnah.

At 1215 hours on 19 January 1995, a United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft flying at a speed of 600 kilometres per hour and at an altitude of 20,000 metres violated Iraqi airspace in areas in the south of the country. It left in the direction of Kuwait at 1253 hours.

At 1408 hours on 19 January 1995, a hostile formation consisting of two aircraft broke the sound barrier over Qurnah.

20 January 1995

Southern region: 19 sorties, flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Amarah, Samawah, Khidr, Nasiriyah, the area to the south of Diwaniyah, Basra, Busayyah and Artawi.

At 1150 and 1819 hours on 20 January 1995, a hostile formation consisting of two aircraft broke the sound barrier over Nasiriyah.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative